GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3577
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2005
SEISMIC ZONES
Kharventhan Shri Salarapatty Kuppusamy;Sarma Dr. Arun Kumar

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has been bifurcated into different seismic zones for compilation and collection of seismic related information;

(b) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise; and

(c) the zones found to be most active and the names of States which fall under these zones?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (KAPIL SIBAL)

(a) to (c): Based on the various scientific inputs including, past earthquakes, their intensity, geology and seismotectonics of the region, the country has been divided into four seismic zones, namely Zone-II to Zone-V. Zone-V is considered to be most seismically active, while Zone-II is the least. Broadly, Zone-V includes entire North Eastern India, parts of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K), Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Rann of Kutch, parts of North Bihar and Andaman & Nicobar Islands region. Zone-IV covers, parts of J&K and Himachal Pradesh, NCT of Delhi, Sikkim, Northern parts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal, parts of Gujarat and Rajasthan and a small portion of Maharashtra. Zone-III encompasses Kerala, Goa, Lakshadweep Islands, remaining parts of UP, Gujarat and West Bengal, parts of Punjab, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu and Karnataka. The remaining parts of the country lie in seismic Zone-II.